

COMMITTEE ON HAND MANAGERS WON'T CONFER

Effort at Conference in El Paso Is Halted When Committee of Seven Is Claimed to Embrace Federation Leaders

MUST CHOOSE FROM OLD LIST

Mine Managers Insist No Official or Agitator of Federation Accepted and Two Mexican Employees Must Be Included

(Associated Press Dispatch)

EL PASO, Oct. 11.—The managers of the copper mines of the Clifton-Morenci-Metalf district refused to meet the committee of seven representatives of the striking employees. They alleged that two of the committee are officials of the Western Federation and one a discharged employee. They have consented to meet a committee of five, if selected from a list previously submitted by the mine managers.

After the conference Sheriff Cash and Adjutant General Harris returned to Arizona. Later Attorney Ellinwood, spokesman for the managers, issued the following statement:

"Under a previous statement the mine managers find themselves unable to meet the committee of seven men from Clifton and Morenci for the reason that the committee constituted a selected delegation of the Western Federation of Miners, all of whom are active local leaders of the organization, one each being president of the Clifton and Morenci locals."

The managers demand that no member of the committee be officials, agitators or members of the federation and also that two be Mexicans.

The managers handed Adjutant General Harris the following memorandum:

"The mine managers of the Clifton-Morenci-Metalf districts, being desirous of conferring with a committee of employees of the districts and having expressed such a desire to Adjutant General Harris and Sheriff Cash, agreed to meet such a committee, five to be selected from the list of names previously submitted to the managers, to discuss grievances which the committee may submit, it being understood that no official or prominent agitator of the Western Federation of Miners form a part of this committee and also that two of the committee be Mexican employees."

Judge Served With Papers While Court In Session

(Associated Press Dispatch)

LOS ANGELES, Oct. 11.—Judge Fairall, counsel for the defense in the trial of Matthew Schmidt for murder in connection with the dynamiting of the Times building, was served with papers in court in connection with the Detective Burns \$100,000 libel suit. He protested to Judge Frank Willis on the ground that the man who served the papers

MANAGERS CLAIM COMMITTEE OF MINERS TAINTED; AGREE TO SELECT FIVE FOR CONFAB

Influence of Western Federation of Miners Declared to Have Been Exerted in Selection of Miners' Convoys; Five to be Culled by Operators, Including Two Mexicans from Ranks of Employees

MANAGERS WOULD SELECT OWN COMMITTEE

"The mine managers of the Clifton-Morenci-Metalf districts being desirous of conferring with a committee of employees of the above districts and having expressed such desire to Adjutant General Harris and Sheriff Cash agree to meet such committee of five to be selected from a list of names previously submitted to the managers to discuss such grievances as the committee may submit, it being understood that no official or prominent agitator of the Western Federation of Miners' Union will form part of the committee and also that two of the committee will be Mexican employees of the companies."

The foregoing is a copy of a letter received yesterday afternoon by Sheriff Cash from the mine managers at El Paso, and by him transmitted to Governor Hunt by wire last night. Although he did not attempt to conceal his disappointment at the delay in negotiations, the governor last night refused to comment on the above message or any of the conditions therein set forth, and said that he would have no statement to make until after the men had had an opportunity to pass on the conference conditions laid down by the managers.

Prior to the receipt of the telegram from Sheriff Cash, the governor had been unofficially advised that the managers had refused to meet the committee sent to El Paso Sunday from Clifton for the reason that it represented a selected delegation of the Western Federation of Miners, all of whom are active local leaders of the organization, one each being president of the Clifton and Morenci locals.

Charles Meyer, president of the Western Federation of Miners, was advised last night of the conditions laid down by the managers for a conference. He was plainly disappointed, but refused to make any statement. During the course of the evening Meyer met and talked with Joseph S. Myer, appointed by the secretary of labor to investigate conditions in the strike district.

WEATHER TODAY

WASHINGTON, D. C., Oct. 11.—For Arizona: Fair.

CLIFTON QUIET; MILITIA BOYS PRACTICE DRILLING

By Ernest Douglas
(Special Correspondent of The Republican)

CLIFTON, Oct. 11.—Clifton is quiet, awaiting news from El Paso regarding the meeting of the mine managers and the committee of miners, who left here Sunday, following the agreement for a conference. The regular fall term of the Greenlee county court opened today, and proceeded to grind out business just as in normal times.

Although the militia boys are in camp, there are no military drills and other training daily. Lieutenant Holzworth has been promoted to the captaincy of Company F, succeeding Captain Shea, resigned.

Morenci Wants Militia

A committee of Morenci business men today waited on Major H. H. Donkersley and asked that part of the military force be sent there. The matter was referred to Sheriff Cash, at El Paso.

Deputy Sheriff Joe Larrison today wired his chief that the move might arouse the suspicions of the Mexicans and cause trouble. He says there has been no trouble recently in Morenci and that there is no reason to expect disorder.

CONCILIATION COMMISSIONER IS IN PHOENIX

Joseph S. Myer, Deputed By Department of Labor to Investigate Copper Strike Begins Investigations Here

Joseph S. Myer, deputed by Secretary Wilson of the department of labor as a commissioner of conciliation for the Arizona district during the present strike in the Greenlee copper camps, arrived in Phoenix at 7 o'clock yesterday morning and reported at once to Governor Hunt.

Having been taken from one job and put on another at very short notice, Mr. Myer yesterday faced the necessity of examining considerably in order to inform himself of conditions that led up to the strike and the present status of negotiations for its settlement. He will remain in the city for a few days, going over all available files of correspondence between the governor and those interested in the strike, and in other ways, collecting and digesting knowledge concerning the trouble. His mission is at present one of investigation, solely.

A reporter who conversed with Mr. Myer yesterday found himself as much interested as interviewing for the commissioner is an old time newspaper man. A frank exchange of views resulted in the following statement by the visitor.

"Our department is empowered by law to send men into strike districts to act in the capacity of mediators. It is the duty of these men to bring about, if possible, that feeling of confidence and

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TEUTON ARMIES STILL ADVANCE INTO SERBIA

Nothing, However, Is Made Public to Indicate the Nature of Actual Military Move of Bulgaria Against Serbia

RUMANIA SHOWING INCREASED ALARM

Is Concerned On Account of Threatened Military Move of Bulgaria and Central Powers in Proximity of Her Frontier

(Associated Press Dispatch)

LONDON, Oct. 11.—While the armies of the central powers continue to advance into Serbia, nothing has been made public which would indicate the nature of the actual military move of Bulgaria against Serbia, except the report that an assault is momentarily expected on the railroad connecting Nish and Saloniki. Rumania is showing an increasing military movement of Bulgaria and the central powers in close proximity to her frontier. Neither Athens nor Bucharest is exhibiting any readiness to depart from the policy of benevolent neutrality toward the triple entente.

Official reports of the fighting along the major fronts are unusually meager, the only significant point in any of these being the report from Berlin that Field Marshal von Hindenburg on the Dvinsk front repulsed the Russians, which would seemingly indicate that for the first time since the German drive through Poland was begun, the Teutons are making no big offensive at any point on the whole eastern front.

The meeting of the British parliament tomorrow promises to be of importance. The allies' half billion dollar loan obtained from the United States will be discussed and ratified, although there probably will be a few dissenters. Greater interest centers on the light Sir Edward Grey may throw on the Balkan developments, and whether he or Premier Asquith reveal the cabinet's policy on the vital alternative which confronts it. The alternative is whether England and France shall throw all the forces they can command into Greece against the Teutonic aggression, or let events take their course. Newspaper critics are agreed that one or the other path must be followed.

A French official in reviewing the recent German encounter at Loos says the Germans left between 7000 and 8000 dead before the positions which they had only recently won. The Westminster Gazette reports a second protest to the Times' military expert against submitting to German dictation in the initiative saying:

"If there is to be an expedition it

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HENRI FABRE ENTOMOLOGIST DIES IN FRANCE

(Associated Press Dispatch)

ORANGE, France, Oct. 11.—Henri Fabre, the entomologist, is dead. He was born in France in 1823.

Henri Fabre remained almost unknown to the world until he was over 80 years old, when suddenly he became recognized as one of the greatest scientists of the times. He spent his long life exploring the insect world.

Fabre's life was one of poverty, sacrifice, struggle and perseverance. He was born of humble and illiterate parents at Saint Loeus, France, in 1823. His youth was a constant struggle for education.

His first adventure into Nature's secrets began at his fifth year, when he sought to learn how the cricket produced its chirping sound. His interest in insects never flagged, although he started his career as teacher of mathematics in a school at Ajaccio.

Though Fabre verily loved his insects, he realized and explored their deeds of lust, cruelty and murder. Darwin, Mistral, Mactierlinck, all masters in their sciences, were his friends. Mactierlinck, in speaking of Fabre, declares him to be "one of the most profound scholars, the purest writer, and one of the finest poets of the century just past."

Although poverty and care had dogged Fabre's life, the last years of it were provided for by a pension from the French government. It was Frédéric Mistral, the great French poet, who urged this relief to the man "whom France owes every assistance from every point of view." Before his death a monument had been erected in his honor in Avignon.

PRESIDENT FORMALLY SANCTIONS PLAN FOR MEXICAN RECOGNITION

Agrees to Program of Pan-American Conference to Extend Recognition to the Government of Carranza in Mexico

TIME IS SOON TO BE FIXED

As Soon As Word Is Received from South American Republics Date of Formal Recognition Will Be Definitely Determined

(Associated Press Dispatch)

WASHINGTON, Oct. 11.—The president gave his formal sanction to the plan of the American conference to extend recognition to the Carranza government in Mexico. Diplomatic representatives here of several of the South American governments received instruction to take the same action as that of the United States. Similar word is expected soon from all other American republics. The time for the recognition will then be fixed. European governments, it is understood, will follow the lead of the United States, and the other American republics. It is known that England and France have indicated that this will be their policy. It is believed that Germany and Italy will do likewise, both having maintained an accredited agent from Carranza for some time.

Correspondence between Eliseo Arredondo, the Carranza representative, and Secretary Lansing, members of the conference, relative to the protection of foreigners, amnesty treatment of the clergy, and the Carranza pledge to restore a constitutional government, was made public tonight. It reveals that Lansing asked particularly concerning the attitude of Carranza toward the clergy.

Arredondo in reply says: "Complying with your request asking what the attitude of the constitutional government is regarding the Catholic church in Mexico, I have the honor to state that inasmuch as the re-establishment of peace with order and law is the purpose of Carranza, to the end that all inhabitants of Mexico, without exception, whether national or foreigners, will equally enjoy the benefits of true justice, and hence take an interest in co-operating to support the government, laws, reforms which guarantee individual freedom in worship, according to everyone's conscience, will be strictly observed. Therefore, the constitutional government will respect everybody's life, property and religious beliefs, without other limitation than the preservation of public order or of the laws in force under the constitution of the republic."

An embargo will be imposed upon shipments of munitions to any faction opposing Carranza, upon the recognition of the latter. As yet the embargo has not been issued.

Officials have assumed that the customs collectors on the border are examining rigidly all consignments as to their alleged destination. Collectors were instructed several weeks ago to make sure that arms were destined for organized forces and not for lawless bands. The fact that garrisons are changing allegiance daily in northern Mexico is causing the officials to be cautious about passing any shipments, fearing that they will get into the hands of irregulars and raiders.

An Impartial Embargo

DOUGLAS, Oct. 11.—An impartial embargo on munitions shipments to Mexico has been put into effect and is reported to have become effective along the whole border. Supplies

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ASK EMBARGO AGAINST BEEF PRODUCTS FROM MEXICO

(Associated Press Dispatch)

EL PASO, Texas, Oct. 11.—Protesting that vast herds of cattle owned by Americans in the Villa territory were threatened with extermination by Villa forces, cattlemen of El Paso have drafted a joint open letter to Secretary Lansing and Secretary Houston, of the department of agriculture, asking an embargo upon further importation of beef and beef products into the United States from Mexico.

The letter was circulated here and found many signers. It will be sent along the border for further signatures. The letter says:

"We the undersigned, respectfully

GIRL BURNED TO DEATH

(Associated Press Dispatch)

SAN BERNARDINO, Oct. 11.—Enaila Santall, aged 12, was burned to death by the explosion of a lamp which she was filling with oil. Her mother and her year-old sister were seriously burned. A seven-year-old brother struck a match to aid her in filling the lamp on the porch. A gust of wind blew the match into the oil.

AMERICA FIRST OR OSTRACISM TO BE PENALTY

President Makes Address At Celebration of Twenty-fifth Anniversary of Founding of Daughters of American Revolution

URGES CAUSE OF HUMANITY

Declares Faith In Loyalty of Great Body of Naturalized Citizens and Denies They Lack Regard for American Ideals

(Associated Press Dispatch)

WASHINGTON, Oct. 11.—A demand on all Americans on the penalty of ostracism to be more than neutral in regard to the war, to take the stand of America first, last and all the time, was voiced by the president in his speech at the celebration of the twenty-fifth anniversary of the Daughters of the American Revolution. The United States, the president said, is not merely trying to keep out of trouble, but trying to preserve the foundations on which peace could be rebuilt. Peace can be rebuilt only upon ancient and accepted principles of international law, things which remind nations of their duties to each other, mankind and humanity.

"America has a great cause which is not confined to the American continent. This cause is humanity." Declaring his faith in the loyalty of the great body of naturalized citizens, the president said he believed that the impression was too general that a large number of these citizens were without sufficient affection for the American ideal. "But I am in no hurry to have to line up," he explained, "let the men who are thinking first of other countries stand to one side, those who think for America first, last and all the time, stand on the other side. Every political action and every social action in America at this time," he said, "should have for its object to challenge the spirit of Americanism."

The president said: "There is a great thrill to be had from the memories of the American revolution, but the American revolution was the beginning, not the consummation, of the duty laid upon us by beginning is the duty of bringing things then begun to a noble and triumphant completion. It seems to me that the peculiarity of patriotism in America is it is not a mere sentiment. It is an active principle of conduct. It is something born into the world to revise systems that precede, to bring men out upon a new plane of privilege."

"The American revolution was the birth of a nation; it created a great and free republic, based upon traditions of personal liberty which heretofore have been confined to a single island, but which it was our privilege should spread to all mankind. A singular fascination of American history is that it has been a process of constant recreation, making over again each generation, a thing which it conceived at first. You know how peculiarly necessary that has been in our case, because America has not grown by a mere multiplication of the original stock. It is easy to preserve tradition with a continuity of blood. It is easy for a single family to remember the origins of its race, and the purposes of its organization, but it is not easy when the race is constantly being renewed and augmented, from other sources, from stocks that do not carry and originate the same principles."

"So from generation to generation, strangers have had to be indoctrinated with principles of the American family. The wonder of it all has been that infection has been so generously given. For the principles of liberty are united with the principles of hope. Every individual as well as every nation wishes to realize the best in him, the best thing to be conceived out of the materials of which his spirit is constructed. It happened in a way that I think inscribed the imagination that we have not only been augmented by additions from the outside, but that we have been greatly stimulated by the additions."

DISCUSS WAR WORKERS

(Associated Press Dispatch)

SAN FRANCISCO, Oct. 11.—"War Workers" was the topic at tonight's session of the International Peace Congress, which has moved to San Francisco from Berkeley.

The Lillian Stevens fund, raised by taxing each member of the Woman's Christian Temperance Union, is expected to yield \$40,000 for the 1916 campaign for a national prohibition amendment. Mrs. Parks reviewed the work of the state organizations during the past year.

Other liquor associations are piling up funds for same purposes. Our opponents were never so alert and aggressive."

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HEIFER DRAGS JOHN W. VAUGHN TO HIS DEATH

Well Known Rancher Meets Untimely End While Trying to Return Unruly Yearling to the Home Pasture

Believed to have been dragged to his death by an unruly yearling heifer, which had broken from the home pasture and was mingling with a neighboring herd, the body of John W. Vaughn, father of Vernon L. Vaughn, county recorder of Maricopa county, was found late yesterday afternoon in the pasture of C. B. Williams, adjoining the Vaughn ranch, three and one-quarter miles north of town on Central avenue. There were several severe wounds about the head, the arms, body and legs were badly bruised, and the aged man's clothing was literally in shreds. Even his shoes had been torn from his feet. Evidence of a severe struggle were everywhere present, though the exact manner of his death was problematical.

About one o'clock yesterday afternoon Mr. Vaughn left the house, presumably to give attention to the stock on the ranch. At 2:30 o'clock he had not returned and Mrs. Vaughn became uneasy. She made a search and failing to find him gave an alarm which brought out several neighbors who instituted a thorough search. At 4:30 o'clock his body was found in the Williams pasture, a short distance from the Vaughn ranch line. There was evidence of his having been dragged for several yards and particularly about a mesquite tree were marks upon the ground showing where he had struggled. In the Williams herd was found a young heifer from the Vaughn ranch.

It was first thought that Mr. Vaughn had roped the heifer and that he had become entangled in the rope and dragged. But no rope was found, despite careful search. It was then the opinion that the young cow had attempted to gore the aged rancher and succeeded only in fastening a horn in his clothing. In her effort to free herself from the weight of the man's body, the heifer probably dragged and trampled him until life was extinct. There was no mark showing he had been gored.

Immediately word was sent to Recorder Vaughn and he notified Sheriff Jeff D. Adams, who accompanied him to the scene. Afterwards the body was removed to the Whitney undertaking parlors, where it will be held until funeral arrangements are perfected.

John W. Vaughn was born in Ken-

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Fifty Millions For Big Fight Against Prohibition

(Associated Press Dispatch)

SEATTLE, Oct. 11.—The wholesale liquor dealers association has appropriated \$50,000,000 for a campaign against the national prohibition amendment," declared Mrs. Frances Parks, corresponding secretary of the National Women's Christian Temperance Union here in the annual report of the Forty-Second Annual Convention of that organization. The report continued:

"Other liquor associations are piling up funds for same purposes. Our opponents were never so alert and aggressive."

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